

HOUSES AND HOUSE LOTS  
CAN BE EXCHANGED THROUGH  
**THE SWOPPERS' COLUMN**  
IN THE  
EVENING WORLD.

PRICE ONE CENT.

# A REPORTER AS A PEDDLER.

A WORLD man Sells Shoestrings without a License and is Arrested.

**THE SUNDAY WORLD.**  
THE EUROPEAN TRIP WINNER  
His Portrait and His Method of Winning the  
Guessing Match.

# TO OPEN TO-DAY.

Lenox Hill Bank's Tangle Said to Be Straightened Out.

Mr. Jordan Produces \$398,000 of Cancelled Liabilities.

Bank Examiner Covell Gives Assurance to the Depositors.

There was no sign of life inside the Lenox Hill Bank at 10 o'clock this morning. The small group of depositors who had gathered at the corner of Seventy-third street and Third avenue were discussing the situation gloomily, and had about made up their minds that another inevitable delay would be announced, when Examiner William H. Mellins, Examiner Covell's associate in the investigation of the bank's affairs, hove in sight with a notice printed on a big sheet of brown paper.

As he nailed it up on the storm-door the crowd pressed eagerly about him. It was as follows:

**TO THE DEPOSITORS OF THE LENOX HILL BANK:**  
Your affairs are in such shape that the bank will probably be opened to-day.

Chief State Bank Examiner.

ENTRUSTED DEPOSITORS.  
The announcement was received with great enthusiasm, and after congratulating themselves that everything was coming out all right the crowd repaired. Newcomers read the notice and listened over to hear what the chief examiner's office, which is the headquarters for information to find out more about the good news.

Examiner Mellins was there to answer questions, but he could not give much information. "I am expecting Mr. Covell uptown every minute," he said. "All I know is that he sent up word to put out the notice which you see, and said that he had received this morning \$398,000 of cancelled liabilities of the Lenox Hill Bank."

"As the deficit was only \$181,000 according to Mr. Covell's estimate, this cancellation completely wipes out that item, and leaves \$117,000. Mr. Jordan makes the capital stock good and pay off depositors. The capital stock is \$100,000."

"By whom those cancelled liabilities were cancelled?" asked Mr. Covell. "I don't want a receipt."

"That I do not know, but I suppose Mr. Jordan did it. They are all down town now, ready to oppose any motion that may be made for the appointment of a receiver."

"Has Supt. Preston given his consent that the bank shall be opened?"

"I don't know that, but I suppose he will if he is satisfied that the bank is solvent, which it will be if those \$398,000 of liabilities are extinguished."

"What was the nature of the liabilities cancelled, were they the certified checks that have been spoken of?"

"I cannot answer that question. It is sufficient for the depositors to know that the liabilities have been reduced to the extent we cannot go into every particular of the transaction."

WHO GAVE UP THE MONEY.  
It was impossible to ascertain this morning who had advanced money to take up those bad checks and other liabilities that have been cancelled. It was rumored that an additional sum of \$25,000 in cash would be required before the bank could be opened, but Mr. Jordan had not put in an appearance up to 11.30 o'clock no one could tell just what was going to be done.

There was a crowd all the forenoon in Mr. Anderson's office, waiting the arrival of Mr. Covell, or some one who could speak with authority.

SIMMONS IN HOT WATER.  
The examination of the books of the Commercial National Bank to reveal what securities belonging to James A. Simmons the bank holds was called before Judge Patterson in the Supreme Court this morning.

The case against Simmons grows out of a claim of Anna C. Clark, who holds a judgment against Simmons, his wife, and Lattimer E. Jones for \$15,794. Simmons' handsome residence on Seventy-second street and his carriage and two horses are now in the hands of the Sheriff. The judgment is for a deficiency in the foreclosure of a second mortgage on the stock farm at Pine Island, N. Y., which Simmons bought from C. P. Huntington. Simmons made a bargain with the bank, he sold it to Lattimer E. Jones, the lumber merchant, who disappeared about two years ago, and who assumed the mortgage. If the matter is settled as agreed upon Simmons will own two-thirds of the mortgage.

The case was adjourned until Wednesday.

CLARENCE NOT YET FREE.  
Paul Wrecker Peter J. Claassen made his regular daily trip from Ludlow Street to the United States Marshal's office in the Post-Office building this morning, arriving in company with two United States Marshals at 10.15 o'clock. His faithful wife met him, and the usual affectionate greetings were exchanged.

Claassen's wife qualified as his surety for \$25,000 yesterday, and he hopes to die to find another surety for \$5,000, his bail being fixed at \$30,000. His examination will be begun at 1 p. m. to-morrow, before U. S. Commissioner Shields.

A bank wrecker Peter Claassen has been adjourned until next Thursday, at 11 a. m.

# HEARING FROM THE PEOPLE.

Retail Merchants' Associations Favor Weekly Payments.

Indignation at Corporation Bulldozing at Legislative Hearings.

Assurances of support of 'The Women's Weekly' Payment bill are coming in from all parts of the State in gratifying numbers. The exposure of the way in which the larger corporations tried to bulldoze their employees at the legislative hearings seems to have struck terror to the hearts of many workmen, and hundreds of letters are being received asking whether the writers' names would be published in case they signed petitions.

This seems pitiable. It has often been said that corporations own their men, body and soul, and can any one doubt it after such an exhibition as was seen at Albany?

There need be no fear about signing 'The Women's' petition blanks. The names attached will not be published, and the signers may feel safe from any punishment which might follow the committing of such a heinous offense.

There is apparent a feeling of indignation at Albany against the corporations who wanted to send spies to the hearing. Such proceedings make it evident that nothing will be left undone to defeat the bill.

Employees of the New York Central road waxed wroth when they heard that the Company's representative had declared that a canvass of the men had been made to find out what they thought in favor of monthly payments. They deny that such a case is.

The World pointed out recently how the World's petition blanks were being used by a letter from Newton Dexter, of the Retail Merchants' Association, of the State of New York, fully concurs in the view of the World's petition blanks. In the course of his letter Mr. Dexter says:

"It is one of the most righteous bills ever presented to our Legislature. Such a bill will end the practice of the large mercantile houses of making their employees pay for their goods on credit, and the merchant who lost by such customers will have but little sympathy."

The Central Association of Retail Merchants of New York and vicinity, numbering 2,000 members, at a meeting in New York City, adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Weekly Wages bill, introduced by Senator George F. Roach, and the bill introduced by Assemblyman Jones, is a just and wise measure, eminently calculated to benefit and better the condition of the working class, and that the bill, since under its provisions the wage-workers will be able to form a better relation with their employers, the retail grocers.

The statement made by Rev. Mr. Muller, of Plattsburgh, regarding the condition of the working class, and the bill, is a most interesting and valuable contribution to the knowledge of the public mind.

He says, however, that the exposure in 'The World' did not begin to do the situation justice.

Some question has been raised as to the constitutionality of the bill. The Legislature has a right, according to the most eminent legal authority, to alter, change or entirely abrogate the charters of private corporations, even though they are to be considered and held to be contracts.

During the State expropriation of the State and the corporations. A prominent lawyer says:

Though corporations may have no souls, the State of New York has not turned them into soulless machines. The State has reserved to herself the right to amend their charters at any time by adding new conditions.

While the Legislature is in the act of amending the wages due to their employees is a duty that the good order of society and the public interest demand.

Official Decapitation Probable.  
(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)  
ALBANY, Feb. 6.—Gov. Lattimer E. Jones, it seems to be in danger of losing his position as Governor of the State. The National Soldiers' Home, charges have been brought against his administration of the affairs of the Home from time to time.

The Grand Army here this week a strong paper concerning the management of the Home was drawn up, and was signed by every staff department commander and many others.

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# OWNS THAT SHE SAID YES.

Mary Anderson Announces Her Engagement to Young De Navarro.

"The Evening World's" Prediction Confirmed by Herself.

Miss Mary Anderson, America's greatest actress, has at last stated definitely that she is engaged to marry Antonio de Navarro, as announced Jan. 1 by 'THE EVENING WORLD.'

A cable despatch from London states that "Our Mary," writing to her old and dear friend, William Black, the novelist, tells him of her engagement.

The prospective husband of the beautiful Kentucky girl was christened, about thirty years ago, Antonio Fernando de Navarro, and he is the elder son of Jose F. de Navarro, the wealthy Spanish-American who projected the magnificent "Spanish flats" in Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets.

These houses, the Cordova, Madrid, Grenada and others, cost about \$20,000,000. Antonio, like Miss Anderson, is a devout Roman Catholic, and for several years they have been very close friends.

Young De Navarro has been the actress's favorite critic, always attending her New York rehearsals at her request, and criticism, for he was not always flattering. Miss Anderson has given more weight to his suggestions than she has accorded to those of her managers or others supposed to be experts in histrionics.

When Miss Anderson has played in New York she has been much at the De Navarro house, 25 Washington place, and has been accounted almost a member of the family for a long time, for the members of the family, from the father down to the youngest son, Alfonso, have fairly adored her.

It was Antonio who acted as best man at the grand wedding of Joseph Anderson, brother to Mary, to Miss Gertrude, daughter of Lawrence Barrett, which was celebrated by Archbishop Williams at Boston's Cathedral of the Holy Cross a year ago.

Of late young de Navarro has been in feeble health and he has been taking rest in Europe with his mother for a companion. The young people have been together almost constantly for nearly a year.

Antonio de Navarro is of medium height, rather slender of build, and his hair and small mustache are black. His eyes are black, too, and he gives one the impression of a serious student. He is a bachelor with his father and brother, Alfonso, in the law and real-estate business at 35 and 71 Broadway.

Jose F. de Navarro, when shown the cablegram stating that Miss Anderson had confessed her engagement, was very much pleased, although he declared that though the young people frequently wrote to him, they had not written for some time, and about their engagement. He was not at all surprised, apparently.

ANDREW CARNEGIE'S GIFT.  
He Offers to Construct a Million-Dollar Library for Pittsburgh.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)  
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 6.—Andrew Carnegie contemplates the erection of a library building in this city to cost \$1,000,000. It will be in two semi-detached parts. In one of those will be different societies of the city, making up the Academy of Sciences, such as the Microscopical Society, the Amateur Photographic Society, the Engineering Society and the Art Society. All the other members of the Academy are to have separate rooms for scientific articles, curios, libraries, etc.

In the other part will be the library and music hall. But this is the Carnegie's generous intentions. Three branch libraries are to be erected on the Allegheny river, one at the foot of the river, one at the foot of the river, and one at the foot of the river.

These will be two-story structures of the architectural design and complete in every detail. It is intended to have reading-rooms on the first floor and the library on the second, together with a small hall for free scientific lectures. Between these branches and the central library there will be a constant interchange of books, thereby forming a free supply of valuable always on hand.

Mr. Carnegie's offer, which provides that he will maintain the libraries, will be laid before the City Council on Monday, and it is believed that it will be promptly and favorably accepted. The free library for Allegheny City, on which Mr. Carnegie has expended over \$500,000, will be opened by President Harrison next week.

Mill Girls Burned While at Work.  
LOWELL, Mass., Feb. 6.—Sarah Rice and Amelia Vellanourt were horribly burned this morning in the one-story waste-house of the Tremont and Suffolk Company's mill. The fire was caused by spontaneous combustion. The women were found huddled in a corner and probably inhaled the fumes.

Miss Vellanourt may recover. Little is thought that Miss Rice will die. The waste outflow in the room burned rapidly, giving the women no time to escape. The pecuniary loss is small.

Why Were These Men Landed?  
(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)  
BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 6.—Five slaves were housed Tuesday at the Western police station. They had been sent on from New York.

According to statements made to an interpreter, they landed at Castle Garden on Saturday without enough money among the five to pay for a telegram. They were taken to the Western police station and the Immigration Commissioners in New York probably be asked how they happened to admit these foreigners, who are actually destitute.

A Blow at Polygamy.  
(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)  
OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 6.—Senator MacDonald, of British Columbia, to meet the defect in the Canadian law, introduced a bill in the Senate Tuesday which provides that any person who practices polygamy or cohabits with more than one woman shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to a fine not exceeding \$500.

Gerard Compobosso Found Hiding Under a Bed in Brooklyn.

Stabbed a Fellow-Laborer to Death with a Saddler's Needle.

The following brief despatch was received at Police Headquarters at 7.10 o'clock this morning:

Gerard Compobosso, murderer of Isidoro Rosa, arrested Detective Brady and Capt. Stephenson this morning.

# NOT CHASE FOR A MURDERER.

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The following brief despatch was received at Police Headquarters at 7.10 o'clock this morning:

Gerard Compobosso, murderer of Isidoro Rosa, arrested Detective Brady and Capt. Stephenson this morning.

Reca and Compobosso were fellow-laborers on the aqueduct. On Sunday they quarrelled over a game of cards in a boarding-shanty at 170th street and Tenth avenue. There were fifty other Italians in the place who looked on indifferently while Compobosso killed the man who had won his money.

He floored him with a couple of blows with an iron poker, then, as he lay stunned on the floor, rolled him over and drove a long steel needle, used to sew horse-collars with, through and through his chest.

The police found Reca in his bunk dead, gashed in the head by the blow, and with three of the tiny but deadly stab-wounds in his chest.

They arrested Matteo Divia, Vincenzo Squillante and Michael Mingotto and locked them up as witnesses of the bloody deed. The murderer was g. n.

Then began a hunt for Lia that followed his trail unrelentingly, without rest or sleep for the detective. On the Sunday night last daybreak this morning.

The obstacles to be overcome in the hostility and cunning of these Italians can hardly be appreciated by anybody but an old policeman who has had experience with the people.

At Police Headquarters this was so well understood that the superior officers from the Superintendent down expressed doubt of the ability of Capt. Stephenson and his men to hunt down their game. Inspector Conlin thought differently.

"Capt. Stephenson is a young man, and this is his first murder. He is ambitious and will get him. I know how it will be done."

At midnight last night Celestino Uel-ferry, a companion of Compobosso, was locked up in the Tremont station. The two men, who had been in the battery and across the Hamilton ferry to the Brooklyn settlement of Italians that cluster around it at the entrance to the Red Hook Point region.

At daybreak the detectives found their man hiding under a bed in a friend's house, 32 Sackett street.

"The chase high time to fight. Before he knew it almost the nippers were on him, and he was on his way across the river a prisoner."

Headquarters and his picture were taken for the Rogues' Gallery.

A MASSACRE THREATENED.  
Indian Braves Massing and Squaws Leaving the Camp.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)  
DENVER, Col., Feb. 6.—Five hundred Navajo warriors are reported camped at West Watson, between La Plata and Co. and about sixty miles south of Durango. Col. The squaws have been sent back to the reservation and settlers along the San Juan, La Plata and Animas Rivers fear an Indian massacre. The trouble arises over the killing of a Navajo Indian a few weeks ago by John Gentry, who line to give ten horses or \$200 as damages to the Navajos. These Indians are reported as massing their warriors at a point near Fort Huachuca and Fort Defiance for troops.

Sheriff R. Carson, of San Juan County, N. M., recently recaptured some horse thieves from this tribe, and the Indians have been angry about that. There was a fight between the Navajos and the whites near the Navajo reservation, and the white man who killed a Navajo must be punished or the Navajos will retaliate.

The Navajos could put 3,000 warriors in the San Juan River settlement in twenty-four hours. A new generation of Navajos are growing up since Carson so ferociously punished them in 1883.

Fearing Another Avalanche.  
SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., Feb. 6.—Later reports from further indicate that no lives have been lost by the snow-slide. Mr. and Mrs. Wise, Jack Walt and wife were buried in the snow-slide, but all were rescued with slight injury. At the 'cater' first reported, six men were killed outright. Among these were:

PAUL MICHAEL, Cook.  
MADONNET, Thomas, Miner.  
Forty men are employed at the mine in two shifts. One shift was below and the other was setting dinner at the time the avalanche rushed upon the boarding-house. Many other avalanches have occurred in the Grand Alps district. Canyons are full of snow rocks and great trees. The people of that whole section are terror-stricken.

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Gov. Hill Warns Politicians Not to Meddle with the Fair Bill.

He Is Ready to Sign It as Originally Presented.

# EXTRA HANDS OFF

Gov. Hill Warns Politicians Not to Meddle with the Fair Bill.

He Is Ready to Sign It as Originally Presented.

The Citizens Committee Was Indorsed by the People.

Delaying the Bill May Rob New York of the Fair.

A Ringing Message from the Executive to the Legislature.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)  
ALBANY, Feb. 7.—The Assembly has just received the following:

STATE OF NEW YORK,  
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,  
ALBANY, Feb. 7, 1890.

The measure known as the "World's Fair bill," agreed upon by the Citizens' Committee, of New York City, was presented to both houses of the Legislature two weeks ago.

It was a measure which had been carefully prepared by able lawyers and one which seemed to meet public approbation.

The names of the Commissioners proposed in the bill, while nominally selected by the Mayor, had been virtually agreed upon by the public-spirited and liberal citizens of New York, who inaugurated the patriotic movement for a World's Fair.

Their selection met with universal approval. They were chosen not on account of their political affiliations, but by reason of their high character and business standing in the community.

There was no suggestion, at the time, that political considerations had in the least influenced the composition of the original committee, nor has there been any such intimation until within the past ten days.

Its members have been working together harmoniously and satisfactorily during the past five months, with credit to themselves and honor to the City of New York.

Through their exertions over five millions of dollars have been voluntarily subscribed for the Fair, and it is clear that the public expected and desired a continuance of this Committee in charge of the good work.

It is entirely immaterial what the political sentiments of a majority of the Committee may be.

It is sufficient to know that the members were fairly chosen and were practically selected by the citizens of New York themselves, and any change by the Legislature would naturally be regarded as a reflection upon the original committee and its proceedings.

Mr. Deper said: "What's the use of discussing that part of it now? The Fair's a goner so far as New York is concerned. Don't you know that our squabble has furnished the weapons for our death? If the twenty-two new Commissioners are added to the bill, there's a lot of Democratic Congressmen who will forsake us and give their votes to Chicago, because there's no politics in the Chicago candidacy, and because they will feel that to give the Fair to New York with such a Commission would be to give advantage to their political opponents. On the other hand, if I were to put my hand in and the result were the passage of the original bill, as some people flatter me by believing possible, then there are several Republican Congressmen who would desert us for Chicago on the ground that they did not desire to interfere in a Republican fight in New York, especially when a certain faction was urging that the final result would be to help Tammany Hall Democracy."

Young & Bayville's "Acme" Electric Pellets give instant relief to sore throat. All Druggists.

It is perhaps needless to recite the unfortunate controversies which have occupied the attention of the Legislature during the past two weeks in the effort to add new names to the Committee.

The bill first passed the Assembly with one dissenting vote, and without any attempt to change the Commissioners named therein or to add others.

A public hearing was had upon the bill in the Senate, but at such hearing no one

ventured to suggest that any addition to the Commissioners was desired by anybody.

It was not until the Special Senate Committee reported the bill, with the addition of twenty-two new Commissioners, that the public was aware that an addition was in contemplation.

It is submitted that no good reasons have been urged why this addition should be made.

There was no popular sentiment demanding a change.

Not a single newspaper had suggested it.

No prominent citizen had publicly advocated it.

No complaint whatever had been made of the non-partisan actions of the Committee.

The additional Commissioners whose names have been proposed were not asking to be named, and some of them had taken no interest in the Fair and had not contributed a dollar to its success.

It is extremely unfortunate that such question should have arisen to disturb the harmony of New York's efforts to secure the Fair and to endanger their success.

An appeal to the Legislature to lay aside political considerations and to pass the bill as it was originally presented.

"I am ready promptly to approve the bill provided it shall be presented to me substantially as it was agreed upon by the Mayor and Citizens Committee."

"It must be conceded that the attempt to engrave upon it the names of additional Commissioners imperils the final success of the measure."

"The importance of the measure, the urgent necessity for its speedy enactment into a law, the great benefit likely to be conferred upon the State and country by the securing of a World's Fair in New York City, all demand that merely partisan or personal considerations should be waived in an honest effort to pass the bill that is satisfactory to the contributors who, by their generosity, have made possible the realization of this laudable undertaking."

The highest compliment which can be made to the Committee's bill is the fact that after two weeks' discussion in the Legislature no amendments aside from that providing for new Commissioners have been suggested, except a few trifling changes of phraseology and detail.

Careful reflection has indicated the wisdom of the bill in its entirety, and affords additional argument for its acceptance substantially as it was presented to the Legislature.

The citizens of New York City are not asking the State for a dollar of money, but they simply desire legal authority under which a World's Fair can properly be held at their own expense; and they desire the privilege of naming their own Commissioners to expend their money.

It is respectfully submitted that they should be given that privilege.

The best men of all parties are demanding daily that the bills in its original shape shall be enacted at once, and I appeal to the Legislature to heed the almost unanimous sentiment and thereby render a patriotic service to every section of the State and to all its citizens.

DAVID B. HILL.

"THE FAIR IS A GONER."

Chauncey Depew Says Politics Have Killed New York's Chances.

"The World's Fair is a goner, and I am satisfied that the man who invented politics has been 'enjoying' the disadvantages of a very warm climate for several years—or at least he ought to have been."

Thus spoke Dr. Chauncey M. Depew to a reporter, but when an effort was made to get the wily Chauncey to define the style of politics that had deprived New York of the greatest benefit devised for her in half a century, it failed.

Mr. Depew said: "What's the use of discussing that part of it now? The Fair's a goner so far as New York is concerned. Don't you know that our squabble has furnished the weapons for our death? If the twenty-two new Commissioners are added to the bill, there's a lot of Democratic Congressmen who will forsake us and give their votes to Chicago, because there's no politics in the Chicago candidacy, and because they will feel that to give the Fair to New York with such a Commission would be to give advantage to their political opponents. On the other hand, if I were to put my hand in and the result were the passage of the original bill, as some people flatter me by believing possible, then there are several Republican Congressmen who would desert us for Chicago on the ground that they did not desire to interfere in a Republican fight in New York, especially when a certain faction was urging that the final result would be to help Tammany Hall Democracy."

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# FIRE CAME OVER THE WIRE.

Broadway Blocked by a Blaze in the Exchange Court Building.

Congressman Flower's Office Imperilled—Disabled Alarm Boxes.

Pedestrians on lower Broadway were thrown into a state of excitement early this morning by a dangerous fire in the Exchange Court Building.

It was just 8.55 o'clock when Policeman Weir and Roundman McDermott, who were on the opposite side of Broadway, saw the smoke, followed by the flames.

The fire-alarm box at the corner of Morris street and Broadway would not open; neither would the one at the corner of Reitor street and Broadway. The box at Morris street was forced open and an alarm sent.

By this time the street was crowded, and the horse-cars rushed up and down to escape being blocked.

It was fully ten minutes after the fire was discovered before the engines arrived.

The Exchange Court Building is a four-story brick structure, including Nos. 52, 54 and 56 Broadway, on the corner of Exchange place. Immediately opposite the Consolidated Exchange. The building also opens into Exchange court, in the rear.

It is occupied almost exclusively by brokers. Congressman Flower has his banking offices in the building, but it was not touched by the flames.

The fire started in the basement, in the office of Toller Bros. and Jones, Kennel & Hopkins, who have a delivery room adjoining. The entrance to these offices is from Exchange court.

There were very few people in the building, and those made a hasty exit to the street, with the exception of a young clerk on the top floor, who sat in the window waiting for a ladder to be raised to him. He was in no danger, but came down the ladder in sight of the crowd.

After the young man had been "rescued," however, the flames increased in violence, and it looked as though the fire would spread. The building is a very old one, and Assistant Foreman Flocke sent a second alarm from the corner of Beaver street.

The neighborhood was full of fire apparatus in a very few moments, and between the shouts of the firemen and street-car drivers who had been caught in the blockade there was great excitement.

The fire was soon gotten under control, and in three-quarters of an hour was entirely extinguished.

How the fire originated is a mystery. Some say it was due to an electric light wire, while others claim it started in the engine room. There is nothing to support the latter theory, however.

A fireman who went into the office of Toller Bros. and Jones, who thought the light wire had started it. The tenants say the fire burned with great rapidity, and it was only a